No. 13

STUDENT'S NOTE BOOK. No. 503

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May 21-22, '04.

Went down to Zoo Club preserves at Bixby. Put out about 40 traps, and took in 4 harvest mice (Reithrodontomys) all in pasture grass at edge of tule beds; 1 Peromyscus gambeli and 1 House Mouse (Mus musculus), both under shed. Saw no signs whatever of meadow mice, which I had expected. Saw coon tracks and was told that coons "just swarm" in the tule beds. Saw badger holes & was told that badgers are abundant, as also are "Kangaroo mice". Was also informed by a man that the week before he had found & killed a litter of ten (10) coyotes. Both parents put in an appearance, & the ♀ was struck & maimed by a pitchfork so courageous was she. He had no gun. They were in an open barley field among standing grain.

May 26.

A Promops californicus ♂, brought in by a boy from Sierra Madre, was found hanging on inside of window screen of house.

May 28, 29, 30.

Arroyo Seco Canyon. Caught fox by middle toe, but it broke away leaving panel in trap. Took Peromyscus b. major as usual, + 1 P. californicus insignis. Shot a ♀ Myotis evotis, flitting among oaks on canyon side. Also took one and saw several Vespertilio fuscus, all, as usual, flying down the canyon.

Begin with No. 324.

San Fernando, June 18

24 Peromyscus gambeli ♂
25 " " ♂

Set traps last night in willow swale about 2 miles NW of San Fernando. Got nothing but peromyscus gambeli. Was told that skunks, coons, wild-cats had been taken there. Ground squirrels abundant all along. Few cotton-tails.

26 Pipistrellus ♀ (< 2 embryos)
27 Nyctinomus ♂

Took the above two bats in the Lower San Francisquito. Saw many around face of cliff at dusk.

San Francisquito Canyon, June 19

328 Neotoma ♂
329 Dipodomys ♀
330 " ♀
331 " ♀

Got the above from line of traps set across bottom of up hillside - nothing else. Kangaroo Rat tracks are very numerous. Open holes all over.

Elizabeth Lake June 20

-332 Peromyscus gambeli ♂
-333 " " ♀ juv.
-334 " " ♂
-335 " " ♂
336 Perodipus ♂

The above were caught on sage brush hillside + willow ravine + vineyard.

Antelope Valley (near Fairmont) June 20-2

337 Onychomys ♂
338 " ♂

339 Desert Chipmunk ♂
340 " " ♂
341 " " ♂
342 " " ♀
343 " " ♂
344 " " ♀
345 " " ♂

346 Wood Rat ♀
347 " " ♂
348 " " ♂
349 " " ♂

350 Peromyscus ♀
351 " ♀

352 Dipodomys ♂
353 " ♀
354 " ♀
355 Badger ♂

June 22

356 Desert Chipmunk ♂
357 Gopher ♀
358 Cottontail ♂
359 Dipodomys ♂
360 " ♂
361 " ♂
362 " ♂
363 " ♂
364 " ♂
365 " ♀
366 Peromyscus ♂
367 Dipodomys ♂
368 Neotoma ♀
369 " ♀
370 " ♂
371 " ♂
372 " ♀
373 " ♂
374 " ♂
375 " ♀

Ground Squirrels are common & do great damage to almonds, climbing the trees and biting open the green fruit to take at the pit and leave the hull often on the tree in place. The pit is frequently removed from a remarkably small hole in the side or end.

376 Desert Chipmunk ♀

377 " " ♀

June 23

378 Coyote ♂ 1120 x 325 x 183

379 Cotton-tail ♂

The tree yucca belt simply swarms with mammals. Traps nearly all sprung, mostly by Kangaroo rats, whose runways and diggings are especially abundant at the edges of long neglected stubble fields. Chipmunks are nearly as abundant, but entirely diurnal. They have their burrows at the bases of yuccas or sage bushes, or as often under prostrate and dead yuccas. The Onychomys were all taken in oatmeal baited traps along an old yucca-post fence on rather firm ground, not very sandy. Peromyscus were few, but turned up most anywhere. Wood rats were quite common, tho' there was little show of houses above ground —: Small accumulations of horse & cow manure, with sticks, a few inches high, at the base of a yucca-clump or fallen dead yucca. Jack Rabbits were numerous, usually in daytime bedded back to yucca at heated down

June 24

Norma - Station.

380	Coyote	♂	3500 ft
381	Neotoma	♀	
382	"	♀	
383	Peromyscus boylei (?)	♀	
384	" " "	♂	
385	" gambeli	♂	

June 26

Mt. Pinos

386	Eutamias callipeplus	♀	8000 ft
387	" "	♂	
388	Eutamias merriami	♂	
389	Ground Squirrel	♀	
390	Gray Squirrel	♂	
391	" "	♀	

June 27

392	Peromyscus boylei	♀	5500 ft
393	" "	♀	
394	Gopher	♂	
395	Eutamias merriami	♀	6000 ft

June 28

-396	Peromyscus gambeli	♂	
-397	" "	♂	
-398	" "	♂	6500/T.
399	Eutamias merriami	♂	
400	" "	♀	
401	Jack Rabbit	♀	
402	Peromyscus boylei	♂ im	
[illegible]	"	♂	
404	Fox	♂	
405	Peromyscus boylei	♀	
406	" "	♂	6500/T.
407	" "	♀	
408	Peromyscus gambeli	♀	
-409	" "	♂	
410	" "	♂	[illegible]
-411	" "	♂	
412	Eutamias merriami	♀	
413	" "	♂	

June 29

414 Eutaenia [illegible] ♂
415 " " ♀
416 " " ♀
417 " " ♂
418 " " ♀
419 " " ♀ 8500 ft.
420 " " ♂
421 Eutaenia [illegible] ♂
422 Odocoileus ♂ 1300 × 178 × 390

June 30

423 Peromyscus boylei ♀

July 1

424 Reithrodontomys ♀
425 " ♂
426 Peromyscus gambeli ♂
427 " ♀
428 Peromyscus boylei ♂
429 " " ♂
430 " " ♂
431 " " ♂ 5500 ft.
432 Eutaenia [illegible] ♀
433 " " ♂
434 " " ♀
435 Branch Rabbit ♂

436 Brush Rabbit ♀
437 Cottontail ♀

July 2

438 Brush Rabbit ♀
439 Coyote ♂ 1170 × 350 × 180
440 Reithrodontomys ♂
441 Dipodomys ♀
442 Neotoma ♂
443 " ♂
444 " ♂
445 Peromyscus boylei ♀
446 " " ♀
447 Badger ♂ 545 × 10 × 92
448 Jack Rabbit ♂ 588 × 92 × 127

July 3

449 Shrew ♂ BB 76 × 37 × 12.5
450 Peromyscus boylei ♂
451 " " ♀
452 Gopher ♀
453 Peromyscus gambeli ♀
454 Peromyscus boylei ♂
455 Eutamias merriami ♀

456 Mygale ♀
457 " ♀ (no abdomen)
458 Scapanus (found dead on trail up Sycamore Canyon)

July 4

459 Peromyscus boylei ♂
460 " " ♂
461 " " ♀
462 Eutamias merriami ♂
463 Cottontail ♂
464 Vespertilio ♂
465 " ♂
466 Eutamias callipeplus ♂

July 5

467 Peromyscus gambeli ♀
468 Peromyscus boylei ♂
469 Eutamias callipeplus ♀
470 " " ♀
471 " " ♀
472 Eutamias merriami ♂
473 " " ♂
474 " ♀
475 Peromyscus gambeli ♀
476 " ♀
477 " " ♂
478 " ♀

479 Peromyscus gambeli ♂
480 " " ♂

July 6

481 Eutamias ellipsoplus ♂
482 " " ♀
483 " " ♂
484 " " ♂
485 Eutamias [illegible] ♀
486 " " ♂
487 Peromyscus boylei ♂
488 Peromyscus gambeli ♂
489 " " ♂
490 " " ♀
491 " " ♂
492 " " ♂
493 " " ♂
494 Neotoma ♂
495 Cottontail ♀

6500 ft

July 7

496 Neotoma ♀ 6500ft

497 Eutamias merriami ♂
498 Eutamias callipeplus ♂
499 " " ♀
500 Zapus ♂
501 Peromyscus gambeli ♂
502 " " ♂
503 " " ♂
504 " " ♂
505 " " ♂
506 Peromyscus boylei ♂

July 8

507 Kangaroo Rat ♂
508 Peromyscus gambeli ♀
509 " " ♀
510 Neotoma ♂
511 Eutamias callipeplus ♂

July 9

512 Eutamias alleghanus ♀
513 " " ♂
514 " " ♂
515 Neotoma ♀
516 " ♂
517 Peromyscus p. bel. ♀
518 " " ♀
519 " " ♀
520 " " ♂
521 " " ♂ 7850 ft.
522 " ♂
523 " " ♂
524 " ♀
525 " ♂
526 " ♂
527 " " ♀
528 Zapus ♂ 6500 ft.

July 10

529 Eutamias merriami ♂ } 6500 ft
530 " " ♂ }

531 Vespertilio fuscus ♂

532 Lynx ♂ 810 x 170 x 170

533 Zapus ♀

534 Red Squirrel ♀

535 " " ♀

536 Nocturna ♂

537 Eutamias callipeplus ♂

538 " " ♂

539 " " ♀

540 " " ♀

541 " " ♀

542 " " ♂ 850 Gt

543 " " ♀

544 " " ♂

545 " " ♀

546 Eutamias merriami ♀

547 Perognathus parvus ♀

548 " " ♀

549 " " ♂

550 " " ♂

551 " " ♂

552 " " ♂

553 " " ♂

554 Eutamias callipeplus ♀

July 13

555 Perognathus baileyi ♀
556 " " ♀

July 14

Wheeler — Seymour creek "canyon" at 5500 ft. —

557 Reithrodontomys ♀
558 Microtus ♀
559 " ♂
560 Kangaroo Rat ♂
561 Neotoma ♂
562 " ♀
563 " ♂
564 " ♂
565 Perognathus baileyi ♂
566 " ♂
567 " ♂
568 " ♂
569 " ♂
570 " ♀
571 " ♀
572 " ♂
573 " ♂

574 Peromyscus gossypinus ♀
575 " " ♀

July 15

576 Sciurus [illegible] ♂
577 Sciurus ♀
578 Sciurus Rufi ♀
579 " ♂
580 " ♂
581 " ♂
582 Reithrodontomys ♂
583 " ♂
584 " ♀
585 Peromyscus leucopus ♂
586 " " ♂
587 " ♀
588 " ♂
589 Peromyscus gossypinus ♂
590 " ♀
591 " " ♀

July 16

592 Perognathus ♂
593 " ♀
594 ♀
595 " ♀
596 " ♂
597 Kangaroo Rat ♂
598 " ♀
599 " ♂
[illegible] ♀
601 [illegible] ♀
602 [illegible] ♂

July 17

Cuddy Canyon, base of Frazier Mt. – 4400 ft.

603 [illegible] ♂
604 " ♂
[illegible] Perognathus gambeli ♂
606 Cotton tail ♂
607 Neotoma ♂
[illegible] " ♂
609 " ♀

July 18

610 Perognathus ♀
611 " ♀
612 Eutamias merriami ♂
613 " " ♂
614 " " ♀
615 Reithrodontomys ♂
616 " ♂
617 " ♀
618 " ♀
619 Peromyscus boylei ♂
620 Peromyscus [illegible] ♀
621 " " ♂
622 " " ♂
623 Neotoma ♂
624 Brush Rabbit ♀

July 19

625 Shrew ♂
626 Brush Rabbit ♂
627 " ♀
628 Perognathus ♀
629 Gopher ♂
630 Skunk ♂ 600 x 290 x 65
631 Reithrodontomys ♀
632 " ♂
633 Coyote ♀ 1087 x 315 x 185

634 Kangaroo Rat ♀
635 Cotton-Tail ♂
636 " ♀

July 20

Fork Lye — Sequoia Canyon

637 Microtus ♂
638 Peromyscus gambeli ♀
639 " " ♂
640 Tamias Squirrel ♂
641 " " ♀
642 " " ♂
643 " " ♂

July 21

644 Neotoma fuscipes ♂
645 " " ♀
646 " " ♀
647 Peromyscus boylei ♀
648 " " ♂
649 Peromyscus gambeli ♀
650 " " ♂
651 boylei " ♂ 122 x 31 1/2

652	Myotis thysanodes	♀
653	" "	♀
654	"	♀
655	"	♀
656	"	♀
657	" "	♂
658	"	♂
659	"	♂
660	"	♂
661		♂
662	" "	♀
663	"	♂
664	"	♀
665	" "	♀
666	" "	♀
667	" "	♀
668	"	♀
669	"	♀
670	"	♀
671	" "	♂

July 22

673 Myotis ♂
674 Myotis thysanodes ♀
675 " " ♀
676 " " ♂
677 " " ♀
678 " " ♀
679 " " ♀
680 " " ♂
681 " " ♂
682 " " ♀
683 " " ♂
684 " " ♀
685 " " ♀
686 " " ♂
687 Ground Squirrel ♂

July 23

688 Reithrodontomys ♀
689 " ♂
690 Microtus ♀
691 Peromyscus gambeli ♀
692 " " ♀
693 Tamiasciurus hudsonicus ♂
694 " " ♂
695 " " ♀

696	Peromyscus boylei	♂
697	" "	♀
698	Coon ♀	
699	Myotis thysanodes	♀
700	" "	♀
701	" "	♀
702	" "	♀
703	" "	♂
704	" "	♀
705	" "	♀
706	" "	♀
707	" "	♀
708	" "	♂
709	" "	♀
710	" "	♀
711	" "	♂
712	" "	♀
713	" "	♂
714	" "	♀
715	" "	♀
716	" "	♂
717	" "	♂
718	" "	♀

July 24

719 Skin ♂
720 Reithrodontomys ♀
721 " ♂
722 Peromyscus gambeli ♂
723 Microtus ♀
724 Neotoma ♂
725 Vesperilio ♀
726 " ♀
727 Coon ♀ 605×243×105
728 Cotton-Tail ♂

July 25

729 Microtus ♀
730 " ♀
731 Reithrodontomys ♂
732 " ♂
733 Peromyscus boylei ♂
734 " " ♂
735 Neotoma ♂
736 " ♀
737 Myotis ♀
738 " " ♀
739 " " ♀

746 Neotoma thomasi ♀
741 " " ♀
742 " " ♂
743 " " ♂
744 " " ♀
745 " " ♀
746 " " ♀
747 " " ♀
748 " " ♀

Trapping ——— 71 Days gave four more. But the majority of small mammals caught are nearly or entirely ruined by ants, burying beetles or slugs. Two Perognathus were taken in the canyon below, one in a rock pile on the side hill, and one down close to the water. Peromyscus gambeli and P. boylei are equally ——— being taken in wetland as well as dry-land situations. Wood rats are fairly common, several live houses being located in prosopis thickets near the old fort. A badger was shot by a ——— today on the flat. Weasels are said to be common but I have not seen, nor seen any sign of them. Coyotes are common and quite ——— in the mountains. Bobcat ——— ———

18

July 26

749 Neotoma ♀

750 Microtus ♂

751 " ♂

752 " ♀

753 Perognathus ♂

754 " ♂

755 " ♂

756 " ♂

757 Peromyscus boylei ♀

758 " ♂

759 Canis ♂ —

760 " ♀ 820×300×115

July 27

761 Jack Rabbit ♀ (Fairmont)

Field notes, continued—

Bears are said to occur in the Sabachapi mountains, 10 miles S.E. Also a fox, probably P. macrotis. Coons were very numerous and foxes quite plentiful. Many tracks of deer and antelope were to be seen in the coon trails. Two old ♀♀ with milk were trapped; also two half-grown young. Since these were [illegible]

riata.

Upon gaining access to the garret from an open window at the gable end, we were met [illegible] by the smell, and found the [illegible] heaped with guano [illegible] and a chimney where it was [illegible] feet deep. [illegible] were hanging in dense clusters [illegible] side of the chimney, from which 26 were taken at one scoop of a tin can. Many were to be seen clambering above the [illegible] beneath the shades of the [illegible] and, selection [illegible] secured. Subsequently, [illegible] found [illegible] cakes of [illegible] in one of the lower rooms. [illegible] nearly [illegible] Myotis [illegible], but only [illegible] 44 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] both sexes and [illegible] represented. A pair of Nyctinomus mexicanus were found in a hole in an [illegible] wall. [illegible] Lasiurus [illegible] were seen flying [illegible] only 20 feet up [illegible] R, and a few were shot. Pipistrellus [illegible] was seen often, emerging [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] in [illegible] camps, early in the morning. [illegible] identify [illegible] for both 5 & 7 [illegible] taken. [illegible]

Summary of Notes re Mt. Pinos Mammals.

Deer — A large log [illegible] in Sequoia camps [illegible] evidence of [illegible] in the region. In we saw no recent sign, & the people of the country say they are all gone.

Mountain Lion — We saw no [illegible], but the natives say [illegible] are still a very few. [illegible] one [illegible] following a [illegible] daylight.

Skunks — We found none on the mountain proper, but [illegible] a small spotted one (probably Spilogale) had been killed at Pinos meadows. Trapped a Reithrodontomys in a willow thicket in the lower Cuddy canyon near Frazier Mt. (4400 ft.)

Deer – all over the higher ridges – numerous & we jumped 7 in all. They were in every case lying down behind bushes – the shade of pines – or open ridges. The bucks all had horns still in the velvet. The one was a yearling spike. Another was a 4 pointer. A caller was seen lying down on a low ridge no more than 60 yards from the trail along which the two of us were walking. He watched us intently, but did not stir until we waved our arms & shouted. His yellow brown body blended with the needle carpeted hillside perfectly; and the branching antlers looked astonishingly like a fallen dead pine branch; but The eyes betray. The caller caught my eye & held it to the last. When finally alarmed the deer sprang into its feet & with a few

its antlered head antero-
posterior in an indescribably [illegible]
manner. A whistle from us made
him stop, & gaze for a minute. Then
he started another few feet, broke
into a lope, only to stop and stare
once more as we waved our
handkerchiefs & hats. Finally he
started off for good, & we all
gave a cheer, & then, & then
& then, clapped & yelled & rubber bys.

Coyote — One sept 8th shot by me in a
trap at 5,000 ft. on the mountain, & two
were seen at 8,000 ft. Tracks were
seen everywhere. One was taken at
Seymour meadow, where they were often
heard at night. And one was secured
in Eddy Canyon. We saw and [illegible]
saw still another in Seymour Canyon finally.

Badger — One 6 1/2 pounder was trapped
in Seymour Canyon at about 6500 ft. The
[illegible] end of the spear — the
[illegible]
Wyoming.

Gray Fox — [illegible] ft. in
Seymour Canyon [illegible]
[illegible] told
[illegible] their location by
[illegible] the [illegible] iron
[illegible] K [illegible] Saw-mill.

Wild-cat — The mine overseer told us
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The day time
[illegible] roll about the mountain, sporting
[illegible] trapping [illegible]. [illegible] trapped one at
a spring [illegible] 8500 feet [illegible] the top of
the mountain.

Wolf — The only evidence of the presence of
this animal was the dried carcass of
one picked up in Seymour Canyon, 6500 ft.

Shrew — One adult [illegible] was taken on a
moonlight trip [illegible] grassy clearing [illegible] 6500 ft.
Seymour Canyon. Nine were [illegible] Ten
were [illegible] located about the head [illegible] picked [illegible]
[illegible] which work we ascribed to shrews.
[illegible] adult [illegible] secured [illegible] meadow
[illegible] a spring in Cuddy Canyon at the
[illegible] Frazier Mt., 4400 ft.

Vespertilio — Seen [illegible] were
ere. [illegible] down. Large size & slow flight make
t easy to secure, comparatively speaking
ut it was common — Pines on north
ide (6800 ft.); also in Sequoia Canyon 6500 ft.

Lynx californicus — Two shot in Sequoia
anyon (6500 ft.), where the species appeared
[illegible] the ridges & rocks & pines. Wolverine
bats were also seen in the same
locality, but could not be secured.

Neotoma — Wood rats were common up
6500 ft. in the cañons & south. Nests are
abundant, but rats were so [illegible]
trapped or [illegible] that [illegible]
[illegible] were [illegible]. None were
[illegible] rock piles, three were trapped.
ide among the firs, [illegible] were no
[illegible]

in the area of boulders.

Jack Rabbit — ~~were~~ were common at Seymour meadow. Saw one young & adults there. ~~were~~ were occasionally seen [illegible] 6500 ft & above. Saw one near 7500 ft. on east ridge at the very upper limit of manzanita & scrub oak.

Cotton-tail — Very numerous about Seymour meadow and were seen nearby. Not seen above 6500 ft. Saw young & adults often. Lucky Canyon.

Brush Rabbit — Fairly common in the ponderosa pine belt. Much below 6000 ft. where they were said to abound, ~~were~~ were seen on two short ranges & secured one specimen. Also a Fresno Rat.

Red Squirrel — Encountered from the very summit down. Many were trapped among the rock piles near the top among the pines on the north side. Young were numerous, and quite unsuspicious, being seen down until [illegible] when [illegible] a rattle snake from the retreat.

Tamias dorsalis — Extremely abundant and
conspicuous from 6000 ft. to summit,
[illegible] rocks [illegible] & Limber
pines. Like [illegible] but [illegible]
[illegible] & their
[illegible] entirely
[illegible].

Eutamias merriami — Very abundant in
the Pinyon belt from 6000 feet down.
Also in the canyons up to 7000 feet,
where they became scarcer, though a few
were seen & taken to the very
[illegible] ft. These parties contained
[illegible] Pine & Pinyons. Down
down Cully Canyon a little below 4400 ft.,
or lower limit of Pinyons (50 within
7 miles of old ft. Tejon). A curious
[illegible] single call, finely whistled
[illegible] & merriami was that given to call-
[illegible] by [illegible] — more of Cully
Canyon — the act of emitting the
[illegible] call by rounding
[illegible] & [illegible] the call of the E. dorsalis.

as something the same quality. The
[illegible] This [illegible]
[illegible] followed [illegible] pull,
[illegible], [illegible], quail [illegible]
flyer, at! The ordinary call [illegible]
[illegible] is a quick
chipper.

E. tamias, callipeplus — Abundant from 8000 ft to the summit almost, but not quite, replacing merriami. Off the rock-piles, up stumps and tree-trunks indiscriminately. Was surprised to see them scamper up the trunks of tall pines, disappearing among the branches far above. Its peculiar concealment when only alarmed by [illegible] trunk, keeping on the opposite side or hopping up [illegible] on top of [illegible] one hidden from below. [illegible] quiet on the part of the intruder, generally results in a little inquisitive [illegible] around the side of the tree, and a careful inspection

from [illegible] pair of very black eyes.
They were also found among the gooseberry
clumps [illegible] yellow pine trees.
Pockets were sometimes filled with
the green gooseberries.

Harvest house — Five were trapped in a small
grassy clearing at 6500 ft. in Aspen
Canyon. The species was also
evident in Aspen meadow [illegible]
meadow in Cuddy Canyon.

Timber House — found intermittently
everywhere on the mountain, except
the northern portion of the north
& west slopes below 6000 ft. where the
pinyon-juniper type predominated. Along
a cold stream on the north side of
the summit at 7600 ft in the fir
zone, two mice [illegible] were
[illegible] temporary changes of the
north slopes. Signs were found all
[illegible]
[illegible] of the same place. They were trapping
[illegible] when were found, one adult

[illegible], 3 or 4 [illegible]. [illegible] near water.

[illegible] — Common in the scrub oak brush, with no grass, & dusty, [illegible] up to 6000 ft. [illegible] in Segmon Canyon 6500 ft. Also just [illegible] on a prairie flat at 5500 ft. Very common in Segmon Canyon. Also in Cuddy Canyon.

Kangaroo Rat — Common on the sage flat at Segmon Meadow. One young one was taken at 6500 ft. in Segmon Canyon.

Pocket-mouse — Detected only in Cuddy Canyon at 7400 ft., where it was trapped in the [illegible].

Pasadena, Cal. August 3-04

762 Zygaena δ [illegible]

[illegible]

Glendora, Cal. Aug. 6th.

763 Peronyscus [illegible] δ
764 Peronyscus c. nigrus δ
765 Perognathus fallax ♀
766 " " δ
767 Neotoma δ
768 Antrozous pacificus ♀
769 " " ♀
770 " " ♀
771 " " ♀
772 " " ♀
773 " " ♀
774 " " ♀
775 " " ♀
776 " " δ
777 " " δ
778 [illegible] mexicana δ

[illegible]

The [illegible] was in a burrow [illegible] between the [illegible] under the [illegible] with [illegible] but was caught by tearing the gritty [illegible].

Santa Cruz Mts Expedition

Aug. 23

Corralitos Creek (S. of Stanford Ranch)

779 Perognathus californicus ♂

780 Perognathus californicus ♀

781 " " ♀

782 " gambeli ♂

783 Neotoma fuscipes ♀

784 Citellus beecheyi ♂

Trapped in lower Corralitos Creek Canyon. Took No. Perognathus californicus trapped [illegible] near water. (Also Perognathus gambeli & P. californicus & Neotoma fuscipes. [illegible] Note in evening. Saw track along road of Mephitis, Spilogale, Coon, Fox, & Coyote. Also rabbit. Saw

Aug. 24

Reindeer Creek Camp (on Clear Creek)

785 Perognathus californicus ♂
786 " boylei ♂
787 " ♂
788 " " ♀
789 " " ♂

Aug. 25

790 Eutamias pricei ♂ jun.
791 Vespertilio fuscus ♂
792 " " ♀
793 Perognathus boylei ♂ im.
794 " ♂
795 " " ♂
796 " " ♂
797 " " ♀
798 Eutamias pricei ♀ jun.

11

Aug 26

797 Peromyscus californicus ♂
800 Hyatt scott ♂
801 Peromyscus ♀
802 Peromyscus boylei ♂
803 " " ♀
804 " " ♂
805 " " ♂

Aug. 27

806 Peromyscus californicus ♂
807 " " ♀
808 " boylei ♀
809 " " ♀
810 " " ♀
811 " " ♂
812 Eutamias ♀

813 Myotis velifer ♀
814 Vesperugo fuscus ♂
815 Citellus beecheyi ♂

Aug. 29

Camped in foot-hills of Black Mt., Santa Clara Co., about 4 miles South of Mountain View. Country Upper Sonoran, with trees of bay & madrone on north hillsides & pinon-wood brush on south hillsides.

816 Perognathus inflatus ♀
817 " hispidus ♂
818 " gambeli ♀
819 Neotoma fuscipes ♂
820 " " ♂
821 Eutamias princeps ♂
822 " " ♀

Hawk, Coyote, and Raccoon tracks seen.

Aug 30

823 Pelodytes hyperoius ♂
824 " ♀
825 " ♂
826 Pelobates cultripes ♂
827 Lepus [illegible] ♀
828 " " ♂
829 Martes foina ♀
830 " " ♂
831 " " ♀
832 " " ♀
833 " ♀
834 Felis [illegible] ♀

Aug. 31

835 Pelodytes hyperoius ♂
836 Microtus cabrerae ♂
837 Pelobates [illegible] ♂
838 " ♂
839 " ♀
840 " ♀
841 " ♂

842 Neotoma fuscipes ♂
843 Peromyscus boylei ♂

Sept. 1

844 Perognathus californicus ♀ im
845 " " ♀
846 Microtus " ♂
847 Eutamias pricei ♂
848 Peromyscus [illegible] ♂
849 " " ♂
850 " gambeli ♂

Sept. 2

851 Eutamias pricei ♂
852 " " ♀
853 " " ♀
854 Lepus bachmani ♀
855 " " ♂
856 Neotoma fuscipes ♀
857 " " ♀
858 Peromyscus boylei ♂
859 " californicus ♂
860 " " ♂

Sept. 3

861 Peromyscus gambeli ♂
862 " " ♂
863 [illegible] ♀
864 " " ♂
865 " " ♂
866 Eutamias [illegible] ♂

Sept. 4

867 [illegible] ♂
868 [illegible] ♀
869 [illegible] ♀
870 " " ♀

Hilda Wood sent in a lot of insect remains picked up on floor of barn attic where roosted a colony of Antrozous pacificus at Glendora. These include parts (wings & legs) of several Jerusalem Crickets, White-lined sphinges, long-horned beetles (Cerambycidae) and a Katydid. She says that judging from the remains accumulated under the roosting Jerusalem Crickets

constitute about 75% of their food.

Santa Catalina Id.

Nov. 25.

872.	Peromyscus	♀	
873	"	♂	
874	"	♀	

Nov. 26

875	Peromyscus	♀	

Nov. 27

876	Island Fox	♂	715 x 245 x 112
877	" "	♀	745 x 280 x 110

Mammals very scarce. Set about 25 mouse traps three nights, with only above results. Sheep have destroyed everything in the line of seed producing vegetation, which probably accounts for scarcity of both mammals & birds. Foxes, judging from signs, seem to be fairly numerous most everywhere. They evidently feed largely on cactus fruits. Cactus spines were found encysted in various parts of those skinned, such as nose, foreleg, thigh, etc.

Dec. 22 - 1904

Victorville, San Bernardino Co., Cal.

878 Desert Cotton-tail ♀
879 Desert Jack ♀

Dec. 23.

880 Word Rat ♀
881 Scorpion Mouse ♂

Dec. 24

882 Scorpion Mouse ♂
883 " ♀
884 Small Kangaroo Rat ♀
885 " " " ♀
886 " " " ♂
887 Desert Gopher ♀
888 Wood Rat ♂
889 Big Skunk ♂
890 Antelope Chipmunk ♂
891 Desert Jack ♀

Dec. 25

892 Coon ♀ 675 x 260 x 115

893 Scorpion Mouse ♂

894 " " ♀

895 Kit Fox ♀

896 Desert Wood Rat ♂

897 Desert Gopher ♂

898 Small Kangaroo Rat ♂

899 " " " ♂

900 " " " ♂

901 Antelope Chipmunk ♂

902 " " ♂

903 " " ♂

Dec 26

904 Desert Coyote ♂ 1030 x 301 x 165.

905 Desert Gopher ♂

906 " " ♂

907 " " ♀

908 " " ♂

909 Peromyscus ♀

910 Antelope Chipmunk ♀

Dec. 27

911 Desert Gopher ♀
912 " " ♀
913 Meadow Mouse ♂
914 Desert Wood Rat ♂
915 Small Kangaroo Rat ♀
916 Desert Gopher ♂
917 " " ♂

Dec. 28

918 Meadow Mouse ♀
919 Desert Gopher ♂

Dec. 29.

920 Desert Coyote ♀
921 Desert Gopher ♂
922 Antelope Chipmunk ♂
923 Peromyscus ♂
924 " ♀

Dec. 30

925 Meadow Mouse ♀
926 " " ♂
927 Kit Fox ♂
928 Desert Gopher ♂

Dec. 31

929	Meadow Mouse	♂	
930	" "	♀	
931	" "	♂	
932	" "	♀	
933	" "	♂	
934	" "	♀	< 5 Emb.
935	" "	♀	
936	Desert Gopher	♂	
937	" "	♀	
938	" "	♀	
939	Peromyscus	♀	
940	"	♀	
941	"	♀	
942	"	♂	
943	"	♂	
944	Small Kangaroo Rat	♂	
945	" " "	♂	
946	" " "	♂	
947	Meadow Mouse	♂	
948	" "	♂	
949	" "	♀	

Jan. 1 – 1905

950 Scorpion Mouse ♂

951 Meadow Mouse ♀ < 6 Embr.

952 " " ♂ juv.

953 " " ♀

954 " " ♂ juv.

955 " " ♂

956 Desert Gopher ♀

957 " " ♀

958 Perognathus ♂

959 Meadow Mouse ♀

960 " " ♀

961 " " ♂

962 " " ♀

963 " " ♀ juv.

964 " " ♂ juv.

965 Desert Gopher ♀

Jan. 2

966 Peromyscus ♂

967 Lynx ♂

968 Small kangaroo rat ♀

969 Meadow Mouse ♀

970 " " ♀ ∠ 8 Emb.

971 ~~Desert~~ Chipmunk ♀

Mammal Notes for entire Trip ——— The cold weather, freezing every night and down as low as 18° one night, seems to be accountable for scarcity of small mammals, such as Peromyscus, Dipodomys, etc. The irrigated alfalfa patches with bordering weed patches in the river bottom proved most prolific, and such mammals as Thomomys, Microtus & Peromyscus family seemed there; also, as a consequence, skunks, wild cats, Coyotes, as well as such birds as hawks & owls. The

stomachs of the three Horned Owls & Barn Owls were crammed with microtus skulls & fur. The long-eared owl shot contained a Dipodomys merriami in fragments. The following is the list of mammals:—

Ammospermophilus leucurus — mostly holed up, and very seldom seen; but several were trapped out on desert. especially on warm sunny days, where traps were placed near mouths of their burrows. Most holes were open and located usually under creosote bushes, not in soft sandy places so much as on harder slopes.

Dipodomys merriami — The commonest mammal being taken most abundantly among "sage brush", both in the river bottom and out on the desert. None were seen out of traps, so they must appear only after dark. Their burrows usually

closed like a gopher's were numerous especially in sandy soil. Their mounds looked much like gophers but were flatter and more spread out; tail- + foot-tracks usually converged toward the closed entrance at one side of the mound. These rats must range widely in foraging, for they were caught in some cases very far from any ~~conspicuous~~ furrows that could be detected.

Citellus beecheyi — 3 or 4 were seen during the day; their dirt along fences in the river bottom, were burrows, presumably of this animal, were fairly numerous.

Dipodomys torridus — Six or 7 were trapped in sandy places among sage both in the river bottom and out on the desert. They seem to be strictly nocturnal, and not particularly abundant.

Peromyscus gambeli — trapped only in the alfalfa patches in the river bottom where they appeared to be common. Both adults & young were obtained, the latter, some of them, little over half grown.

Microtus californicus — Abundant in the river bottoms, especially along the irrigating ditches which intersect the alfalfa patches. They seem to constitute the main food supply of the many hawks & owls in the vicinity. They must breed constantly throughout the year, and prolifically, for half-grown young, & larger, were taken; and pregnant females with as many as eight embryos. The meadow mice seem to be partly diurnal, for as many as 5 were trapped during the daytime, & many were seen darting through the grass or weeds. They

were especially active during and just
after a rain. Traps set in their
runways, were quite sure to
prove successful, inspection of bait.
These mice live in open-mouthed
furrows in the banks of irrigating
ditches. From these, smooth paths, or
runways, run in different directions
through the vegetation. A barn
owl was seen at dusk, coursing
back & forth over an alfalfa field,
until suddenly it dropped, precipitously,
to the ground. There it was so intent
on its capture, that it was closely
approached. There was every appearance
that the bird had thrust its foot &
leg down a furrow in pursuit of
a meadow mouse. Meadow mice
are evidently abnormally numerous in
the cultivated fields, for they were
not to be seen elsewhere, tho' favorable
natural grassy places by the river, were doubtless inhabited.

Thomomys perpallidus — workings were plentiful all along the river bottom, and gophers were easily caught in numbers in the alfalfa patches, where they were abnormally abundant. No young were taken, but condition of both ♂♂ & ♀♀ showed that breeding season is at hand, no embryos, though.

Neotoma desertorum — Only out on the desert, where signs were not particularly numerous. This species often has no accumulation of sticks, etc., whatever, living altogether in burrows at the base of dense creosote bushes, or under or among rocks. Usually, however there is a small heap of sticks, cactus joints, yucca leaves, etc. A curious object of activity was in the way the yuccas were often pruned of about one-half the length of their green leaves, from the

base of the leave plume, nearly to the summit, thus:— The cut-off leaf-ends may serve as food, but many were always to be seen scattered about under the tree-yucca, as well as about the nest-pile.

This species is strictly nocturnal, and seems to be very inactive now, as only two were caught— Probably holed up on account of cold weather.

Neotoma fuscipes macrotis — Common in the river bottom only, but not active just now — only 2 taken. Huge stick-pile nests abundant among cottonwoods & willows, and many nests in trees. This species evidently intrudes into this region down along the river from the coast district to the southwards.

Vulpes macrotis — Kit foxes appeared to be common out on the desert, where they visited the traps nearly every night, and tracks were common elsewhere. The two caught, showed fight, and growled and snapped to the best of their ability. One injured its teeth by biting fiercely on the steel traps.

Canis ~~ester~~ — Coyotes were fairly plentiful, judging from tracks, but were not obtrusively noticeable. Two were trapped.

Lynx californicus — Tracks were seen only about the alfalfa patch, where an adult male ~~taken~~ was trapped. It weighed just 18 lbs.

Procyon psoalica — Tracks were numerous along the river. The one taken had been eating corn from a left-over corn-crop near the alfalfa patch. We had the meat for Christmas dinner, and it proved quite appetizing.

Mephitis occidentalis holzneri — Very common along the river bottom. Three were trapped but on account of extreme fatness, only one was preserved.

P. gambeli 53

P. boylei 36

E. callipeplus 33

E. merriami 22

July 15

Pedro Leybas,
Lebec P.O.,
Kern Co.